

GERASIMOV, A.V.; BAKULEV, A.N., professor, direktor.

Hemoptysis and partial necrosis of the lungs following ligature of pulmonary vessels. Khirurgia no.6:22-7 Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina. (Lungs--Diseases)

GIRASIMOV, A.V., dotaent.

Problem of radical surgery of the lungs. Khirurgiia no.1:130-136 Ja '54.
(MIRA 7:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetakoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(zavedmyushchiy - professor A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina. (Lungs--Surgery)

VALYUZHINICH, Ye.N.[deceased]; GERASIMOV, A.V.; KARTAVCHENKO, P.K.;
CHEL'TSOVA, Yu.S.

Polyphenoloxidase treatment of cognac spirits and cognacs accelerating
their maturation. Biokhim. vin. no.6:16-30 '60. (NIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
vinodeliya i vinogradarstva "Magarach".
(Brandy) (Phenolase)

GERSIMOVA, A. Ya., and KRASYUKOVA, Z. V.

Stages of the early post-embryological development of the Caspian carp
(Cyprinus carpio L.). Uch. zap. Len. un. No 142, 1951.

AUTHORS: Gerasimova, E.A. and Kvitka, S.S. SOV/70-3-5-20/24

TITLE: The Method of Rotating a Harker Section (Metod poverota secheniy Kharkera)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 629-631 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A maximum, in a Patterson or Harker distribution of inter-atomic vectors, which corresponds to a vector between two symmetry-related equivalent atoms, is called a proper vector. Other maxima are called improper. In suitable cases, all atoms give proper maxima in a certain section (plane or line); these are called Harker sections and are potentially powerful for solving the structure but are, in fact, always obscured and made indecipherable by the presence of many improper peaks. In certain cases, different sections may contain the same information in equivalent distributions of proper peaks but may not have the same distribution of improper peaks. Superposition may then enable a separation to be made. If the crystal has a 4 or 6 fold screw axis, then this method of rotating the Harker section can be applied. If there is a 4_1 axis then the proper maxima in the plane $z = 1/4$ form a projection of the structure in the plane $xy0$

Card1/3

The Method of Rotating a Harker Section SOV/70-3-5-20/24

rotated 45 and enlarged by $2^{1/2}$. The proper peaks in $z = 1/2$ form a picture of the projection on $xy0$ enlarged twice. These two diagrams can be superposed. For a 6_1 axis, there are three superposable planes, at $1/6$, $1/3$, $1/2$. For 4_2 the sections are at $z = 0$, $1/2$ and for 6_2 , $z = 0, 1/3$. The method was applied to the structure of AlB_{12} having the space group $D_4^4 = P4_12_1$. A superposition was made of the Harker sections: one asymmetric part of the section at $z = 1/4$ and two asymmetric parts of the section at $z = 1/2$. Several coinciding pairs of maxima were found. Using additionally peak height considerations, the two peaks corresponding to octets of Al atoms were located. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 2/3

The Method of Rotating a Harker Section

SOV/70-3-5-20/24

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)
SUBMITTED: July 11, 1958

Card 3/3

ATSARKIN, V.A.; GERASIMOVA, E.A.; MATVEYEVA, I.G.; FRANTSESSON, A.V.

Paramagnetic resonance of a trivalent chromium ion in the
crystal lattice of magnesium tungstate. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 43 no.4:1272-1274 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Chromium)
(Magnesium tungstate crystals)

SENTYURINA, N.N.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; GERASIMOVA, E.A.

Analysis of boron phosphide. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1057 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR.

L 1383-66

EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/
ETC(m). IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/RM/NH

ACCESSION NR: AP5021670

UR/0080/65/038/008/1862/1863

661.862.22

AUTHOR: Ryabova, L. A.; Gerasimova, E. A.; Savitskaya, Ya. S.

69

63

B

TITLE: The problem of obtaining thin films of aluminum oxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 1862-1863

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aluminum compound, aluminum oxide, metal film

ABSTRACT: The article is an attempt to analyze the conditions necessary to obtain aluminum ethylate, taking into account the composition of starting materials. Experiments established the possibility of obtaining aluminum oxide films by thermal decomposition of aluminum acetylacetone and optimum operating conditions were determined: heating temperature of aluminum acetylacetone--240-250C; temperature of the backing--680-700C. It was found that phase composition of the films depends on the nature of the starting materials. Thus, films obtained by decomposition of aluminum acetylacetone contain only gamma phase aluminum

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021670

6

oxide, while films obtained by the decomposition of aluminum ethylate contain a mixture of the alpha and gamma phases of aluminum oxide. "We wish to take this opportunity to thank L. A. Zernov and V. U. Rebezov for aid in carrying out the experiment." Orig. art. has: 2 figures 44.55

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Sep69

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

KL
Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, E. N., KIESEN, A. V.

"Tick-borne meningo-encephalitis in the Udmurt region." Page 80

Dosyatoye soveshcheniye po parazitolicheskim problemam i grifodnye shagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

VINOCHEM, 10000 30th Street, BETHESDA, MD 20814, USA

Original High quality print only. Reference number 0165. (MTRA 18:10)

1. Super Image - San Bernardo Impalera, prijvljeno u svodnog
kupovista KUPR.

TOROCHENKOV, N. P., FENIKOV, T. G., Gerasimova, G. A.

Recommending the conditions for the chromatographic analysis of gaseous mixture containing CO_2 , CH_3OH , H_2 , O_2 , N_2 , CO , CH_4 , C_2H_6 . Zhurn. prikl. khim. 38 no. 2 333-336, 1966. 2 figs.

MERS (851)

ACCESSION NR: AP3007765

S/0205/63/003/005/0711/0715

AUTHOR: Gerasimova, G. K.

TITLE: Ionizing radiation injury of mechanisms for adapting to increased environmental temperature

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 5, 1963, 711-715

TOPIC TAGS: hypophysis, adrenal glands, temperature adaptation, temperature change, gamma irradiation, melanophore reaction, pigmentation change, Pituitrin, Pituitrin activation, hypophysectomy

ABSTRACT: The interrelationship of the hypophysis and adrenal glands in the adaptive process was studied by investigating the skin melanophore reactions of irradiated frogs to environmental temperature changes. In the first of two series of experiments, the frogs were infra-red heated from 17-19°C to 25-28°C before and after gamma-irradiation. Some were exposed to 12 r and some to 20 r (EGO-2, 334.5 r/min). The melanophores in the natatorial membrane of the frog's hind leg were photographed each time after the temperature was changed. With increased hypophyseal activity causing darker skin

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3007765

color, a 5 point melanophore scale was used to evaluate pigmentation changes. 5 points represents the darkest pigmentation. In the 2nd series the experimental frogs were hypophysectomized, gamma-irradiated with a dose of 50 kr, and injected with a .2 ml solution of Pituitrin containing .006 activity units. The melanophore reaction time to Pituitrin was studied in the natatorial membrane of the hind leg. In the first series it was found that 85% of the non-irradiated frogs with dark pigmentation (index 3,4,5) become lighter with increase in temperature. Most of the first series irradiated frogs retain their dark pigmentation after increase in temperature, with the effect more marked for the 20 kr dose. Second series non-irradiated frogs react earlier to Pituitrin than the irradiated frogs. 3-4 days after irradiation the functional activity of the hypophysis and adrenal glands is heightened. By the 5th day and up to time of death the frogs become lighter in color and the inactivation period becomes longer (2 hrs) with decreased activity of the hypophysis and adrenal glands. The decrease in activity appears to be caused either by functional exhaustion of the glandular secretions or by destructive changes in the glands which can develop by this time. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 2/3

1127p-01 001(1)/
ACC N& A76029633

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/06/000/000/0242/0291

AUTHCR: Lebedinskiy, A. V. (doctor); Nefedov, Yu. G.; Domashuk, M. P.; Krasnopol'skaya, N. N.; Nekulov, Yu. I.; Ryzhov, N. I.; Doronskaya, N. G.; Bibikova, L. N.; Ganashina, L. N.; Lebedov, B. I.; Lvitsyna, G. M.; Shashkov, I. F.; Dubonova, N. I.; Gerasimova, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Model investigations of cosmic radiation biologic effect

SOURCE: Voprosy obshchoy radiobiologii (Problems of general radiobiology). Moscow, Naukazdat, 1966, 242-254

TOPIC TAGS: dog, rat, induced radiation effect, cosmic radiation biologic effect, proton radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency

ABSTRACT: With space flights of longer duration, cosmic rays, radiation belts and solar flares present an increasing danger to astronauts. However, relatively little is known of the biologic effect of cosmic radiation and its components, particularly high energy protons. In the present study the RBE of high energy protons was compared in large laboratory animals (dogs) and small laboratory animals (rats) to determine possible RBE differences. In a series of experiments groups of dogs were irradiated with high energy protons and X-irradiation (or gamma irradiation) in fractional and

Card 1/2

L 11275-67

ACC NR: A76029633

single doses of 250 to 650 rads; groups of rats (Wistar line) were also irradiated in fractional and single doses of 300 to 1200 rads. A synchrocyclotron was used for proton irradiation (510 Mev, field diameter 40 cm, dose rate of 1 rad/sec). Clinical symptoms, histological investigations, EEG data, mean survival periods, and post mortem examinations served as indices. Results show that with fractional dose irradiation of dogs, the RBE of proton irradiation (510 Mev) and X-irradiation (180 kv) is the same (1.0). With fractional irradiation of rats, the RBE of proton irradiation is 0.8. With single dose irradiation of dogs, the RBE of protons is 1.15 compared to gamma irradiation. With single dose irradiation of rats, the RBE of protons is 0.75 compared to gamma irradiation. No conclusions are drawn. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 jb

GERASIMOVA, G. N. (Assistant, Omsk Veterinary Institute).

"Epizootiology of helminthiasis in domestic ducks"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 9, September 62, p. 40

GERASIMOVA, G.N., assistant

Epizootiology of helminthiases in domestic ducks. Veterinaria
39 no.9:40-42 S '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Omskiy veterinarnyy institut.

ROYAK, S.M.; DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z.I.; GERASIMOV, G.P.

Salt resistance of plugging cements with mineral additives.
Neft.khoz. 38 no.8:52-56 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Oil well cementing)

DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.; GERASIMOV, G.P.,
inzh.

Study of the characteristics of packing cements. Nauch.soch.
NIITsementa no.7:11-20 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cement) (Oil well cementing)

DANYUSHIVSKAYA, Z. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERASIMOVA, G. P., inzh.

Corrosion resistance of plugging cements at high temperatures. Trudy
MIITsement no.13:3-34 '60.
(Cement) (Corrosion and anticorrosives) (MIRA 13:11)

DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z. I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GERASIMOVA, G. P., inzh.

Slag portland cement from the Rustavi cement plant used as a
plugging cement for hot bores. Nauch. soob. NIITSemanta
no.11:11-14 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rustavi--Cement)

SYRTSOVA, Ye.D.; MIREL'ZON, B.B.; IL'IN, V.M., inzh., red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S.,
red.izd-va, PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of labor productivity standards in building; a scientific
report] Analiz urovnja proizvoditel'nosti truda v stroitel'stve;
nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.
i stroit. materialam, 1958. 97 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Building--Production standards) (Productivity accounting)

MALYUGIN, V.I.; YEFREMOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; REYNIN, S.N.; TURIANSKIY, M.A.; ARISTOV, S.S.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I.; DUNAYEV, Ye.S.; GIROVSKII, V.P., .glav. red.; USPENSKIY, V.V., zain. glav.red.; BASHINSKIY, S.V., red.[deceased]; GORBUSHIN, P.B., red.; GUREVICH, M.S., red.; LEYKIN, B.P., red.; MITIN, S.A., red.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red.izd-va; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual on estimates in the construction industry] Spravochnik po smetnomu delu v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroizdat. Pt.1. 2 izd., dop. i perer. 1964. 521 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva.

SYTNIK, Ivan Panteleymonovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KHAZAN,
Moisey Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
KUCHERENKO, Konstantin Rodionovich, kand. tekhn.nauk,
dots.; KASPIN, Lev Abramovich, kand. ekon. nauk;
ANFIMOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, dots.; MASALOV, Grigoriy
L'vovich, dots.; SALIVON, Ivan Ivanovich, assistant;
GIROVSKIY, V.F., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
GUREVICH, M.S., ekon., retsenzent; ROTSHTEYN, A.G., kand.
ekon. nauk, retsenzent; VAYNSHTEYN, B.S., kand. ekon.
nauk, nauchn. red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red.izd-va;
RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[The economics of construction] Ekonomika stroitel'stva.
[By] I.P.Sytnik i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 229 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

SYRTSOVA, Yekaterina Dmitriyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORASHOVA,
G.S., red.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red.

[Mathematical methods in the planning of construction] Ma-
tematicheskie metody v planirovani stroitel'stva. Moskva,
Stroizdat, 1964. 233 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YEKEL'CHIK, Moisey Solomonovich; KAMINER, Natan Semenovich;
SOSNOV, Rudol'f L'vovich; SHEKHTMAN, Aron Yudkovich;
KAZANSKIY, B.M., nauchn. red.; LEYKIN, B.P., red.;
MALYUGIN, V.I., red.; USPENSKIY, V.V., red.; SHASS,
M.Ye., red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red.

[Improving the economic work of contracting organizations] Sovershenstvovanie ekonomicheskoi raboty podriadnykh organizatsii. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 96 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

KHENKIN, M.L.; LEVINA, N.K.; SPEKTOROVA, S.I.; ABRAMOV, V.I.; GRINCHENKO,
V.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: TIANOVA-EMIN, M.P.; SERASIKVA, I.I.;
TARDOVA, L.G.

Investigating some foundry alloys for high precision parts. Lit.
(MIRA 18:9)
proizv. no. 3:27-31 Mr '64.

GERASIMOWA, I. L.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The stimulation of higher nervous activity by sex hormones in chronic coronary insufficiency of women". Leningrad, 1958. 14 pp (State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 170)

GERASIMOVA, I. L.

И. Л. Герасимова защитила 8/V 1960 г. в Совете Ленинградского государственного института для усовершенствования врачей имени С. М. Кирова диссертацию на тему «Стимуляция высшей нервной деятельности половых гормонами при хронической коронарной недостаточности и женщинах».

При десенситивации препаратов женских половых гормонами необходимо учитывать не только содержание истрогенов в организме, но и состояние высшей нервной деятельности больных.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Comission in
January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:117-121 '61

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/9 Public Health Sept 59

(S)

2553. CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF AND LOCALIZATION OF INSECT BITES
AND THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE INCUBATION PERIOD OF TICK
ENCEPHALITIS AS OBSERVED DURING THE SEASON OF 1954 (Russian
text) - Gerasimova I. P. - TRUDY TOMSK, INST. VAKTS. I SYVOR.
1956. 7 (105-111)

In 98.1% of patients the infection could be traced to contact with ticks. The disease was more common in those living or working in the forest, particularly during the spring months. The incidence of the disease was insignificant in the case of timber store workers (2.7%) and pupils of nurseries or pioneer (scouts) camps (0.8%). This could be attributed to the prophylactic measures undertaken for the benefit of those groups. 6.8% of all cases of the disease occurred in persons having no contact with the forest. It is possible that ticks were brought into the town itself by birds and rodents. Ticks preferentially feed on the upper half of the body, including the head, where 70.2% of all ticks found on humans were located. No connection was observed between the site of the insect bite on the one hand and the duration of the incubation period and distribution of CNS focal signs on the other. The number of tick bites does not influence the severity of the disease. (S)

GERASIMOVA, I.P.

USSR / Physical Chemistry. Molecules. Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25753

Author : M.S. Ashkinazi, I.P. Gerasimova, B.Ya. Dain.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR

Title : Influence of Water on Absorption Spectrum and Photosensitivity of Iron Pheophorbide.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 4, 655-658

Abstract : The absorption spectra of oxidized pheophorbide a (I) in alcohol, acetone, acetonitrile, chloroform (II), benzene and toluene in the range of 500 to 700 $\mu\mu$ were photographed. It was shown in accordance with earlier found regularities (RZhKhim, 1956, 25216) that the spectrum of carefully dehydrated I is characterized with the maximum absorption in range of 620 to 625 $\mu\mu$. After an addition of water (III), the spectrum changes sharply, the maximum at 620 to 625 $\mu\mu$ disappears nearly completely and a band at 675 to 680 $\mu\mu$ appears simultaneously. The described effect is displayed in

Card : 1/2 - 13 -

USSR / Physical Chemistry. Molecules. Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25753

Abstract : various solvents to different degrees depending on the miscibility of the solvent with III. The authors ascribe the absorption at 675 to 680 mu to associations consisting of III and I molecules; in the authors' opinion, the formation of associations of molecules of I connected with molecules of III is also possible. It is shown that the reduction of I (appearance of absorption maximum at 650 mu; see above note) under the action of visible light takes place considerably easier in presence of III, in which occasion the spectrum of oxidized I always appears after the inlet of air. The photosensitivity of I in presence of III proves, in the authors' opinion, the specific influence of III not only on the spectra, but also on the photo-chemical behavior of I.

Card : 2/2

- 14 -

TATARENKO, Ye.S.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; TERNIKOVA, I.P.

Variability of experimentally produced forms of the fungus
Aspergillus oryzae. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.10:112-119 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.
(ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE) (VARIATION (BIOLOGY))

TATARENKO, Ye.S.; PLOTKINA, D. Ye.; VYSOTSKAYA, M.A.; GERASIMOVA, I.P.;
TERNIKOVA, I.P.; DYSHKANT, M.G.

Production of itaconic acid by *Aspergillus terreus*. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.6:1078-1086 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.

GAMMERMAN, Adel' Fedorovna, prof.; SEMICHOV, Boris Vladimirovich;
GERASIMOVA, K. M., kand. ist. nauk, otd. red.; BGDANOV,
G.G., red.

[Dictionary of Tibetan-Latin-Russian names of medicinal
plants used in Tibetan medicine] Slovar' tibetsko-latino-
russkikh nazvanii lekarstvennogo rastitel'nogo syr'ia, pri-
meniamogo v tibetskoi meditsine. Ulan-Ude, Izd-vo AN
SSSR, 1963. 1 v. (MIRA 16:9)
(TIBET--BOTANY, MEDICAL--DICTIONARIES)
(TIBETAN LANGUAGE--DICTIONARIES, POLYGLOT)

GERASIMOV, K. V.
SIYRDE, E.K.; IYENTS, A.K.; GERASIMOVA, K.V.

Objective evaluation of hearing by the rhythm of respiratory
movements [with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:32-35
(MIRA 10:4)
Ja-F '57

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa tartuskogo universiteta.

(nav.-dotsent E.K. Siyrde)
(HEARING TESTS

threshold determ. by pneumographic registration of
resp. movements) (Rus)

(RESPIRATION, physiol.
pneumographic registration of resp. movements in determ.
of hearing threshold) (Rus)

GERASIMOVА, K.V., inzh.

Slab layer for the construction of temporary logging roads..
Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.2:12 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

428526-66

ACC NR: AP5043381 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/004/0084/0087

AUTHOR: Gerasimova, I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Inventor [Rostislav Viktorovich Buyanov]

SOURCE: Tekhnika i Vooruzheniye, no. 4, 1965, 84-87

TOPIC TAGS: military personnel, mechanical engineering personnel, machine industry

ABSTRACT: The present article was intended to supply commanding information on the engineering activity and inventiveness of Rostislav Viktorovich Buyanov, Engineer-Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1939, he started his work (as machinist-operator, assembler, designer) at an aircraft factory. In 1943, he entered the Soviet Army and was graduated by the Saratov Tank School. In 1953, he received an engineering degree from the Engineering Department of the Academy of Armored Tank Forces. He became a mechanical design engineer and inventor of many new devices and technical improvements. He is a holder of nine patents including an improved air filter for gas engines (used on ZIL-131 cars); a movable MZA-3 service unit for automobiles, tanks, rockets, etc; a movable NV-2 air-heater for room-heating, etc; a NIKC-1 preheater for tanks,

Card 1/2

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8

2

4. K1225624

ACC NR: AF5023381

MAZ-cars, diesel trains, etc; a small OV-1 ventilator-heater used by troops. Together with S. M. Pavlov, I. F. Bugayenko, V. C. Petlatov, Yu. N. Maycrov, he worked out an efficient mechanized system for washing tanks and other vehicles. It was mentioned that he was chief of the design department which was a holder of the Red Banner award during the last three quarters of the year. It was also mentioned that Vitaliy Pavlovich Kulabin (his teacher at the Academy of Armored Tank Forces) instructed him in patent procedures. He also worked with N. N. Rakhamanov, who took great interest in the study of patents. Orig. art. has: one photo of R. V. Buganov.

SUB CODE: 05,13 / STEM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card

2/2

SMIDOVICH, V.N.; GERASIMOVA, L.I.

Study of changes in the blood coagulation system in burns.
Khirurgia 36 no. 5:96-104 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD—COAGULATION) ⋮

PUSHKAR', L.N., kand.med.nauk; GERASIMOVA, L.I.

Use of protein hydrolysates in burn sickness. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.10:51-53 0 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

SHPUNTOVA, M.Ye.; SHNAYDER, Ye.Ye.; CHEPUGO, S.V.; LAZAREVA, L.V.;
MASLOVA, L.G.; ROSHCHINA, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: PAVLENKO, V.M.,
starshiy laborant; GERASIMOVA, L.I., starshiy laborant

Pentose hydrolysis of cottonseed hulls and corncobs with hexose
hydrolyzates. Sbor. trud. NIIGS 11:7-15 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOSHEVAYA, V.P. ; GERASIMOVA, L.I.; SADCHIKOVA, E.N.; PUSHKAR', L.N.

Use in burns of dried plasma preserved for a long time. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 8. no.1:46-47 JA '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz laboratorii lechebnykh syvorotok (zav. L.N.Pushkar')
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (direktor-dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD PLASMA)
(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

PUSHKAR', L.N.; POSHEVAYA, V.P.; GERASIMOVA, L.I.; TROITSKIY, V.B.

Clinico-experimental study of the hydrolysate aminophaseol.
Vest. khir. 70 no.6:26-29 Je '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - prof. A.A. Bagdasarov [deceased]).
Adres avtorev: Moskva, Neve-Tykovskiy proyem, 4, Tsentral'-
nyy institut hematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

MURAZYAN, R.I.; GERASIMOVA, L.I.

Blood transfusion method of treating shock caused by burns.

Perbl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.4:37-42 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. D.M. Grozdoz) Tsentral'-nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dokt. A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

MOORAZYAN, R.I.; GERASSIMOVA, L.I.

Transfusion of blood and blood substitutes in burns shock.
Acta chir. plast. 6 no.1:16-22 '64.

1. Surgical Clinic (head: prof. D.M.Grozov) Central Lenin
Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Moscow,
U.S.S.R. Director: doc. A.E.Kisselov.

*

GERASIMOV, L.I.

Use of blood, plasma and protein hydrolysates in treating the
burn disease during the septic period. Probl. remat. i perel.
krovi 9 no.9:26-29 S '64. (MIA 12:7)

1. Laboratoriya kontrolya preparatov krovi i kroverazmeniteley
(zav. L.N.Pushkar') i khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. D.M.
Grezdov) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i
pereliwaniya krovi (direktor - dozent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

PUSHKAR', L.N.; KAZAKOVA, V.N.; GERASIMOVA, I.I.

Serological study of the blood in patients with rickets. (Fribi.
gemat. i perel. krov'i 9 no. 9-48-52 S '64. (MDA 18:7)

I. laboratoriya kontrolya preparativ krov'i i krovemashiteley
(zav. - L.N.Pushkar') i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo
ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krov'i (di-
rektor: doksent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR, Moskva.

MURAZYAN, R.I.; GERASIMOVA, L.I.; FRON, A.A.

Use of blood substitutes in the treatment of extensive superficial burns. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.3:34-36 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. D.M.Grozov) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

GFRASIMOVА, L.S., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo
sotrudnika; PAKSHVER, A.P., prof.

Isometric method for the evaluation of synthetic fibers.
Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:59-63 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
volkona (for Gerasimova, Pakshver).

NOVIKOVA, N.S.; GRASIMOVA, L.V.

Quantitative equivalents for field analysis of the feeding
habits of cod. Trudy MMBI no.7:68-78 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii imeni N.M. Knipovicha
i Murmanskij morskoy biologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

S/126/60/010/004/013/023
E111/E452

AUTHORS: Shivrin, O.N. and Gerasimova, L.M.

TITLE: Structural Disturbances Producing Changes in the
Intensity of X-Ray Interference

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol.10, No.4,
pp.586-589

TEXT: The authors note that interference intensity is sometimes more influenced by extinction effects associated with fine mosaic structure than by static atomic displacement (called "type-III disturbances"). In continuous polycrystalline specimens, texture also has an effect which has led to many investigations being carried out on powders. However, such investigations cannot solve important problems relating to continuous specimens, e.g. in which structural disturbances are responsible for metal strengthening in plastic deformation. Their present brief work (for Shivrin a continuation of previous investigations - Refs.3,5) deals mainly with continuous specimens, especially the development of techniques to give reliable results. It had been concluded (Ref.3) that for deformed steel, copper, brass and aluminium, secondary extinction predominates in the annealed state. To check this an annealed

Card 1/3

S/126/60/010/004/013/023
E111/E452

**Structural Disturbances Producing Changes in the Intensity of X-Ray
Interference**

steel was investigated with a view to quantitative treatment of extinction. One specimen (of type 45 steel) was heat-treated to give a fine-grained, and another to give a coarse-grained structure. Patterns were obtained with filtered Co K_α radiation. The ratio of the theoretical to the experimental integral intensity is plotted against the value of the specific reflecting capacity. A linear relation was found for both specimens (Fig.1) indicating absence of primary extinction. Block disorientation was calculated from these graphs. Results differ from those of V.I.Ivernova et al.(Ref.12). A material very different from those previously studied is tungsten. The authors' attempt to study monolithic specimens failed. The results for various powder sizes agree well (Fig.2) with those calculated by Darwin's equation. The absence of type-III disturbances is attributed to the exceptionally high brittleness of tungsten. There are 3 figures and 12 references: 7 Soviet, 4 English and 1 in Acta cryst.

Card 2/3

S/126/60/010/004/013/023
E111/E452

Structural Disturbances Producing Changes in the Intensity of X-Ray
Interference

ASSOCIATION: Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Petrozavodsk State University)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1959 initially
January 18, 1960 after revision

✓
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Card 3/3

LAZOVSKIY, I.M.; VARSHAVSKIY, T.P.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, I.L.; GERASIMOVA, L.S.

Comments on the article of R.Z.Lerner "Changing the coking unit layout for a considerable increase in the number of ovens per battery." Eks i khim.no.7:28-31 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Lazovskiy and Varshavskiy). 2. Konstruktorskoye byuro Glavmashmeta Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii (for Nepomnyashchiy). 3. Glavkoks Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Gerasimova).
(Coke ovens) (Lerner, R.Z.)

Gerasimova, L.S., inzh.

New series of distribution transformers manufactured by the ASVA factories.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prot. no.2:68-69 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MAJORETS, A.I., inzh.; GERASIMOVA, L.S., inzh.

Winding operation of power transformers using vertical winding
machines. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:52-54 J1-S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GERASIMOV, L.S., inzh.; NAUMENKO, Yu.P., inzh.

Transformers for electronically excited drives. Energ. i elektro-
tekhn. prom. no.3:54-55 J1-S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

Gerasimova, L. S.; Pakshver, A. B.

Formation mechanism of cross links in cellulose hydrate fibers.
Khim. volok. no.6:22-25 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i
legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Cellulose) (Chemical bonds)

GERASIMOVA, L.S.; PAKSHVER, A.B.

Method for determining the internal stresses of rayon fibers.
Khimvolok. no.2:33-36 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy
promyshlennosti (for Gerasimova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut steklyanogo volokna (for Pakshver).
(Rayon-Testing)

L 17478-63	EW P(1)/EW T(m)/BDS	ASD	Pc-4	RM
ACCESSION NR: AF3004762	8/0183/63/000/004/0042/0045			
AUTHORS: Gerasimova, L. S.; Patschvar, A. B.	59			
TITLE: Internal fatigue stress of cellulose fibers.	7			
SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 4, 1963, 42-45				
TOPIC TAGS: internal stress, fatigue stress, cellulose, cellulose fiber.				
ABSTRACT: The interdependence between internal stress and fatigue stress of cellulose fibers was shown. Heating viscose filaments at high temperatures (140C) lowered their internal stresses. Aqueous and acid treatment of viscose fibers at pH 4.5 decreased their internal stresses. Lowering the degree of polymerization deteriorated the elastic-properties, while formation of cross-acetal bonding improved the elastic properties and fatigue stress of viscose fibers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.				
ASSOCIATION: VZTILP (All-union textile and light industries correspondence institute)				
SUBMITTED: 12Nov62	DATE ACQ: 20Aug63	ENCL: 00		
SUB CODE: MA	NO REF SOV: 004	COTHER: 007		
Card 1/1				

GERASIMOVA, L.S.; PAKSHVER, A.B.

Studying the changes in the structure of synthetic fibers with the
method of isometric heating. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom.
no.5120-26 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
volokon.

ZATSEPIN, A.I., inzh.; GERASIMOV, L.S., inzh.

The OfisR-2800/25 power transformer. Energy, i.e. elektrotekh. prom. no. 19
19 Jan Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 29968-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM

ACC NR: AR6000276

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/014/S103/S103

AUTHOR: Gerasimova, L. S.; Veziryan, S. Ye.; Pakshver, A. B.

42

TITLE: Measuring relaxation stresses in polyacrylonitrile fiber

b B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 14S689

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot Khimiya i khim. tekhnol. vysoko-molekul. soyedineniy. Tashkentsk. tekstil'n. in-t, no. 1 (17), 1964, 218-229

TOPIC TAGS: ~~synthetic fiber~~, polyacrylonitrile, ~~relaxation~~, heat effect, ~~heat stress~~

ABSTRACT: An isometric heating method was used in studying the peculiarity of polyacrylonitrile fiber submolecular structure depending on the condition of forming and finishing. It consists of measuring stresses taking place during heating of the fiber. According to the authors the measured stress characterizes: the degree of deviation of structural elements and individual macromolecules in the fiber from the equilibrium state; the relaxation stress by which individual macromolecules or the structural elements which obtained relative freedom

Card 1/2

L 29968-66

ACC NR: AR6000276

0

during heating tend to relax and assume a most appropriate shape and arrangement. The intensity of the processes depends on the surrounding in which the heating of the fiber takes place. Temperature-stress curves for various polyacrylonitril fibers are given in the article. It is shown that the magnitude of the relaxation increases with an increase in the swelling agent. Isometric heating of the fiber increases relaxation stresses as well as slipping of the structural elements. The isometric heating method is sensitive to the formation of the fiber, and can be used in the study of supermolecular structure.

E. Faynberg

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 25Jul65

Card 2/2 nC

ACC NR: AP6025609

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0050/0050

INVENTORS: Volkov, S. N.; Makar'in, V. P.; Palevich, K. K.; Kubaylo, G. M.; Gerasimova, I. S.; Ryazantseva, V. M.; Andreyeva, I. I.; Semenova, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A machine for contact spot welding. Class 21, No. 183300

SOURCE: Izobrateniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: welding, spot welding, welding technology, welding equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for contact spot welding. The machine contains a frame and welding transformers, each of which is electrically connected to a group of welding guns (see Fig. 1). To increase the productivity, the welding transformers together with the corresponding group of welding guns are mounted on the vertical planes of plates which move under the action of a driving mechanism located on the frame. The movement takes place along the horizontal guides also located on the frame. Rods attached to one of the plates serve as auxiliary guides for another plate. These rods are intended for fixing the plates

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.763.1.037

ACC NR: AP6025609

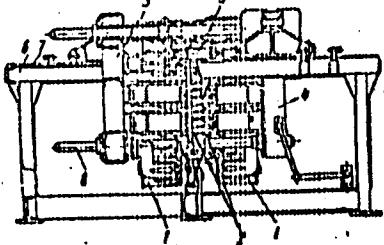


Fig. 1. 1 - welding transformers; 2 - welding guns; 3 and 4 - vertical plates; 5 - driving mechanism for plates; 6 - frame; 7 - guides; 8 - rods

in their original position prior to welding. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65

Card 2/2

GERASIMOVA, M.A.

Cervical pregnancy; conservative management. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:
86-87 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnnyy akusher-ginekolog Tyumen'skoy oblasti (for Gerasimova)
2. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Tyumen'skogo rodil'nogo doma
(Glavnnyy vrach V.S.Chukhlantseva)
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC
cervical, conservative management)

ACC NO: AP6029034

SEARCHED: 04/13/66/000/014/0050/0050

INVENTORS: Gerasimova, M. F.; Torzhevskaya, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A compound for metallizing. Class 21, No. 183842

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: metal coating, ceramic product, solder, soldering, molybdenum compound, lithium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a compound for metallizing ceramic (for instance, forsteritic) details to be vacuum-soldered with hard solders. The compound is made on the base of MoO_3 . To simplify the method of preparing and depositing the metallizing compound and to maintain a uniform thickness of the deposited layer, the compound is made of 56--58 weight % of MoO_3 , 8.5--10 weight % of $LiOH$, and 32--35.5 weight % of H_2O .

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.385.032.5:666.3.037.5.056.5

2047) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/1700

1. Sov. Universitet
 Materials & Vsesoznaniya na semezhnosti po spektroscopii, 1956.
 S. I. Abramov. Spektroskopija (Materials of the 10th All-Union
 Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 2, Atomic Spectroscopy)
 Izd. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1958. 268 p. (Russian). It is
 probably obsolet. vyp. 4(5); 3200 copies printed.

Additional Bibliography: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Radiatsiya po
 spektrografi.

Materials. S. I. Kondratenko, Academician. (1959, 22, 1);
 S. I. Kondratenko, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 T. I. Bilibin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 V. A. Palyulin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 V. A. Korotkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S. M. Rayakiv;
 Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. F. Filinovskaya;
 Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V. D. Miliyanchuk;
 (Postscript). Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A. Ye.
 Chumakov. Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 M. I. S. S. Academy. Sov. Akad. 7, 7.

Postscript: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in
 the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel
 using spectrometry in various industries.

CONTENTS: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies
 of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference
 on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by
 members of scientific and technical institutes and include
 extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The
 studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths,
 electromagnetic radiation, photochemical methods for controlling
 uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge,
 optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors,
 spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores
 and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum
 analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the
 hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and
 atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, and
 statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration
 curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in
 metallurgy, thermochrometry in metallurgy, and principles and
 practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) 807/1700
 Blagon-Klykov, V. I. Logarithmic Spectrophotometer for Visible and
 Ultraviolet Regions 135
 Shkolnik, B. A. and I. S. Fomberg. Electron-ray Spectro-
 photometers 139
 Zvereva, N. K., T. N. Lomonosova, and A. V. Yakovleva. Studying
 the Reflecting Power of Aluminum and Rhodium Mirrors in the
 Vacuum Ultraviolet Region 143
 Gerasimova, N. O., N. K. Ivanova, S. A. Kuzikov, T. N. Lomonosova,
 and A. V. Yakovleva. Studying the Reflection and Trans-
 mission of Various Materials in the Vacuum Ultraviolet Region 146
 Mandel'shtam, S. L., N. K. Sushodrev, and V. P. Shabenskiy.
 Processes at Electrodes for Spark Discharged 148
 Vorontsov, Ye. I. Studying Certain Physical Processes in a
 High-power Pulse Discharge of Low Voltage 154
 Sverdlovich, I. G., and I. A. Salcuto. Mechanism of a Low-
 Voltage Condensed Discharge 158

Card 10/31

Gerasimova, M.I.

"Soil science" by Jose M. Albareda and O. de Castro. *Pochvovedenie*
no.1:100-102 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Spain--Soils)

(Albareda, Jose M.) (Castro, O. de)

S/137/62/000/005/041/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Magidson, I. A., Karsanov, G. V., Gerasimova, M. I., Kalmykova, T. V.

TITLE: Developing technological schemes of the chlorination process of chrome ore

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 24 - 25, abstract 50156 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb." 1961, no. 4 (14), 15 - 23)

TEXT: Two technological schemes of obtaining dehydrated Cr chloride by chlorination of Cr ore were checked in large-scale laboratory tests. Scheme 1 was based on the possibility of using a shaft chlorinator with a through muffle permitting the continuous unloading from the apparatus of the solid unchlorinated residue; scheme no. 2 is based on the use of a shaft electric resistance furnace. In this case $MgCl_2$ formed during chlorination must be filtered through a porous bottom-checker and removed from the furnace in the form of a liquid melt. Several experiments by scheme 1 were conducted at 18 - 48 hour duration of the process. Chlorination was performed at $950^{\circ}C$ and 0.5 liter/min Cl_2 supply

Card 1/2

Developing technological schemes of...

S/137/62/000/005/041/150
A006/A101.

rate. The size of coke particles was -2+1 mm, the coke-to-ore ratio was 1.5 : 1, the height of the charge column to be chlorinated was 150 mm. The average Cr extraction from the ore was 98 - 99%. Cr extraction into "pure" fraction of Cr chloride was 75-78%. Cr extraction from the ore according to scheme 2 attained 98%. At an increased rate of the gas flow in the chlorinator, extraction increased up to 99.0 - 99.8%. Cr extraction into "pure" fraction attained 80%. There are 16 references.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, M. S.

The article by a French soil scientist on the soils in Soviet
Central Asia: "Soils of the desert regions of Central Asia."
Technoretsenie no. 1118-109 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MAGIDSON, I.A.; KARSANOV, G.V.; GERASIMOVA, M.I.; KALMYKOVA, T.V.

Investigation of the chlorination of chromium ores. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:953-962 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Chlorination) (Chromium ores)

S/080/61/034/011/002/020
D202/D301

AUTHORS: Magidson, I.A., Karsanov, G.V., Kalmykova, T.V., and
Gerasimova, M.I.

TITLE: Selective chlorination of chromium ore

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1961,
2391 - 2398

TEXT: The kinetics of chlorination of chromium ore components with a limited amount of carbon were studied. As starting materials a chromium ore, containing Cr_2O_3 - 56, FeO - 4; Fe_2O_3 - 11; Al_2O_3 - 11, SiO_2 - 3 and MgO - 15 %, and coal as reducing agent were used. These materials were ground, brikketed into tablets (8 mm in diameter and 3 - 4 mm thick), carbonized at 800°C and chlorinated in a 45 mm quartz tube, heated electrically. In the first experimental series the chlorination was carried out with and without coal, its amount being varied from 1.75 to 8.75 %; the rate of flow of the chlorine being 0.25 l/min., the temperature 900° , weight of samples 25 g. The authors found that iron elimination without reducing agent

Card 1/5

Selective chlorination of ...

S/080/61/054/011/002/020
D202/D301

proceeded much more slowly and less completely than with about 2 % of the coal; under these conditions the iron elimination was completed in an hour, leaving a practically iron-free ore; but when coal content was augmented the elimination was slackened (practically finished in 3 hours) and chromium losses increased considerably (5 and 20 % respectively). In further experiments the author investigated the effect of the chlorine flow rate and that of ore and coal particle size on the chlorination of iron oxides. It was found that chlorine flow in the range 0.15 - 0.5 l/min. did not affect chlorination of the iron, but increased Cr losses. To avoid these losses the temperature was lowered to 700°C, but then iron elimination proceeded much more slowly and although at the beginning of chlorination, Cr losses were practically the same as at 900°, the whole process lasted so long that total losses rose from 7 to 15 %. Particle size of the ore did not affect elimination of the iron which was completed in an hour (Cl flow = 0.15 l/min, coal ~2 %) but did affect Cr losses; with coarser ore (0.30 mm) they amount to 4 %, with finer grains - (0.07 mm) they rose to 7 %. All experimental results are given in the article, as well as a plan of a continuously working laboratory chlorination installation, on which

Card 2/3

S/080/61/034/011/002/020

D202/D301

Selective chlorination of ...

it is seen that the chlorination was carried out with a chlorine-argon mixture. On this equipment the last experimental series was carried out under following conditions: coal - 2 %; particle size; ore 0.50 mm, coal 0.15 mm; chlorine flow - 0.3 l/min; temperature 900°C, time - 1 hour, the obtained product containing Cr_2O_3 = 65.1% Fe - 0.02 % and the Cr losses being about 7 %. In the authors' opinion this product is suitable for production of metallic chromium. It is also mentioned that chromium ore chlorination experiments were carried out in the USSR in 1959 and 1960 by A.M. Polyakov and T.S. Shibneva in Unikhim (Ural Scientific Research Chemical Institute). There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: C. Hart, Canad.pat. 363,253, 1937; A.J. Gailey, Canad.Pat. 409,796, 1943; H. Erasmus, U.S. pat.2,480,184, 1949; H.S. Cooper, U.S.pat. 2,752,301, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metalurgii (Central Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

Card 3/3

GERASIMOVА, М.Н.

Tularemia connected with threshing. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
no.2:69 F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz Oblastnoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii. (Tularemia)

DRANKIN, D.I. Gerasimova, M.M. (Stalinsk)

Brucellosis as related to occupations. Gig. truda i prof. zab.
2 no. 68-13 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(BRUCELLOSIS)

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION 509/3618

Akademika Nauk Kirgizskoy SSR

Trudnaya Seriya Vestavsemir i Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, tom 1. YPP. 1
(Invent. Series on Natural and Technical Sciences. Vol. 1, No. 1).
Frants, 1959. 168 P. 500 copies printed.

Ed.: P.T. Kachirini Tech. Ed.: M.O. Andolina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

CONTENTS: The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR on studies in physical chemistry, industrial chemistry, applied physics (blasting, dynamical), electric power engineering, electronics, aeronautics, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 1951 publications of the Academy includes works on history, archeology, economics, linguistics, literature, biology, biological sciences (zoology, ecology, medicine), and technology. No personalities are mentioned. References to the scientific bases of the articles

Amanzhanova, G.B., N.P. Shchuchina, and Z.A. Maslennikova. Radiometric Determination of Fertile

Zabichnev, K.P. Determination of the Saturation Coefficient of Faded Noises 53

Danchik, V.P. and N.K. Temetshkin. Effect of the Weight of an Explosive Charge on the Scattering Speed of Ground Particles During Blasting. 57

Lebedev, M.M. Electric Power Systems in High Mountainous Regions 69

Philippov, N.A. Methods of Transformation of Time Functions With Error 85

Savchenko, V.Ya. Indices of Moisture Adequacy in Kirgis Pasture 95

Savchenko, V.M., N.A. Ivanaylyeva, A.Y. Poltaratsky, and Yu.G. Terminskiy. Effect of the Thermal Effect on Steel Samples Hardened After Service Heating by High-frequency Current 111

Sokolik, M.M., A.Y. Poltaratsky, and Yu.G. Terminskiy. Study of Fragmentation and Grain Deformations in Steel During Torsion 123

Imamaliev, M. General Boundary Value Problem for a Nonlinear Integrodifferential Equation With Small Parameter at the Highest Derivative 129

Kryazhev, L.M. and M.M. Gorashimova. Bibliography of Publications of the Kirgis Academy of Sciences in 1957 145

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GERASIMOVA, M.N.

Formation of carbohydrate metabolism products by yeasts of the
genus Hansenula [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologija 27
no.6:698-704 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CARBOHYDRATES, metab.
Hansenula (Rus))
(FUNGI
Hansenula, carbohydrate metab. (Rus))

STRIGANOV, A.R.; GOLOVIN, A.F.; GERASIMOVA, M.P.

Isotopic effect in the spectrum of dysprosium. Opt. i spektr. 14
no.1:7-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Dysprosium—Spectra)

Gerasimova, I.N.

SOV/81-59-16-56920

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Belokrinitskaya, Ye.Ye., Bondarenko, V.V., Vitushkina, I.N., Gerasimova, M.S., Ginzburg, V.L., Gramenitskiy, I.N., Livshits, D.M., Kryzhnaya, V.F.

TITLE: The Spectral Analysis of Cobalt for Metallic Impurities With the Use of Cast Electrodes

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy 1-go Ural'skogo soveshchaniya po spktroskopii, 1956. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 59-61

ABSTRACT: The samples are cast into chill molds in the forms of rods of 7 mm in diameter and 40 mm long. The butts of the rods are filed to a plane and treated by a HCl solution (1 : 1) for cleaning from Fe. The spectra are excited in an a-c arc with an upper carbon electrode and photographed with an average quartz spectrograph. The standards are prepared on the basis of pure cobalt, in which the concentration of admixtures is determined chemically. Ni, Fe, Si, Mn, Al, Cu, As and Sb can be determined with a mean error of 5 - 15%.

G. Kibisov.

Card 1/1

GERASIMOVA, N.; EKIMOVA, T.; PESHEVA, M.

Influence of the pH solvent (water) on the extraction of tanning substances, and on the properties of tanning extracts from *Quercus sessiliflora* and *Quercus conferta*. Godishnik khim tekhn 9 no.2:177-190 '62 [publ. '63].

21036 Gerasimova, N.A. - K metodike i sastoyaniya vremennykh kollektivov Trudy In-ta
(Kazanek Nauch.-Issled. inst. orzhej. dli. i vostanovit. k. na. i t. t.), 1949, s.154-55.

SC: LETOCHI ZHURNAL STANOVY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

GERASIMOVA, N. A.

Dissertation: "The Penetrability by Water of Materials Used for Cable-Protecting Coatings." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad 1953

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (XXXXXX)

Gerasimova, N.A.

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion

J.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, № 9, 1957, 33166

Author : Mikhaylov, M.M., Gerasimova, N.A.

Inst : Leningrad Polytechnic Institute

Title : The Problem of Lead Substitutes for Cable Sheathing.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, № 184, 334-342

Abstract : Consideration of the present state of the problem of the protection against moisture of telephone and telegraph cables by means of organic materials, and calculation of the useful life of a cable provided with a sheathing made of these materials, up to the point of a maximal moisture absorption by the insulation. Formulas are given for calculating the coefficient of diffusion of the moisture through the insulation, for determining the total amount of moisture transmitted through the partition

Card 1/3

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33166

during a certain length of time, for the constant moisture permeability, and for determining the length of time during which there will be attained a critical water absorption by the paper insulation inside the cable. A procedure is given for calculating the time during which effective protection against moisture will be provided, for a cable with paper insulation, by a sheathing made from organic high-molecular material. It was found that the value of critical moisture absorption can be considered to be of 2.5-3%. In the examples of calculations the sheathing material is assumed to be polyethylene and the moisture-stable cable plastic PPVK. Calculation of the useful life of cables, depending on thickness of the sheathing within the range from 1 to 8-10 mm, makes it possible to plot graphs, for both materials under consideration, on the basis of which the following conclusions are reached:

Card 2/3

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33166

1. Useful life of cable increases with increasing thickness of protective sheathing and increasing weight of paper insulation.
2. On using materials of the type of PPVK it is possible to ensure a useful life of the cable of 20-25 years with a protective sheathing of slight thickness. Moisture permeability constant of the sheathing material should be of the order of 10^{-10} .

Card 3/3

ROMANEVICH, I.P.; GERASIMOV, N.A.

Replacement in faience materials of refractory plastic clays
by bentonite and kaolin. Bant. gliny Ukr. no.1:100-103 '55.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Kiyskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Bentonite) (Kaolin)

ROMANEVICH, I.P.; GERASIMOVA, N.A.

Casting properties of faience materials with bentonite additives.
Bent. gliny Ukr. no.2:169-177 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ceramic materials) (Bentonite)

AUTHORS:

Romankevich, I.P., Gerasimova, N.A.

72- 58-6-12/19

TITLE:

The Influence Exercised by the Addition of Pyrophyllite on the
Quality of Capsule Masses (Vliyaniye dobavok pirofillita na
kachestvo kapsel'nykh mass)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i Keramika, 1958, No. 6, pp. 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Capsule masses with an addition of types of pyrophyllite found at Zbrankovo were tested. Pyrophyllite possesses a number of valuable technical properties: chemical insensitivity to the action of strong acids and alkalies; great resistance to heat; resistance to rupture under pressure of up to 4650 kg/cm² (burning at 1350°); increase of volume by burning up to 1300°; increased thermal conductivity and the capacity of going over into mullite and "kristobalite" (kristobalit) at 1150°. The pyrophyllite of the Zbrankovo occurrence exists in three varieties, the chemical composition of which is shown by table 1. Its resistance to heat varies between 1540 and 1630°. In order to investigate the influence exercised by the types of pyrophyllite upon the properties of the capsule masses experiments were carried out which are described in detail. The samples Nr 14 and 16 with finely ground

Card 1/2

The Influence Exercised by the Addition of
Pyrophyllite on the Quality of Capsule Masses

72-58-6-12/19

pyrophyllite were found to be the best. Their composition is given in table 2, and their properties in table 3. The masses of Nr 14 and Nr 16 were tested under conditions such as prevail in the works. The capsules formed from them were found to be much better in operation than those hitherto used. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina Politekhnicheskiy Institut (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute of the Order of Lenin)

1. Minerals--Properties 2. Minerals--Test results

Card 2/2

GERASIMOVA, Natal'ya Alekseyevna; GUSEVA, I.G.

[Method for measuring the movements of the spine and extremities;
methodological material] Metodika izmereniia dvizhenii pozvonochnika
i konechnostei; metodicheskie materialy. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo
univ., 1960. 38 p.
(ORTHOPEDIA--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

GERASIMOVА, N.A., inzh.

Investigating the operation of a vibration-type feed distributor
for poultry. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.5:55-56 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ROMASHOVICH, I. P., Izdat. Tekhn. Nauk [deceased]; G. G. Kozlova, et al., inventors.

Method of removing ferrous compounds from sand and clays.
Stek. i ker. 21 no.12:13-16 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.